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24. MR. H. L. RIETZ : 'On primitive groups of odd composite order.'

25. MISS I. M. SCHOTTENFELS : 'On the non-isomorphism of two simple groups of order  $8!2$ .'

26. PROFESSOR L. W. DOWLING : 'On the generation of plane curves, of any order higher than four, with four double points.'

27. PROFESSOR L. E. DICKSON : 'The configuration of the 27 lines on a cubic surface and the 28 bitangents to a quartic curve.'

28. PROFESSOR E. H. MOORE : 'Concerning the second mean value theorem of the integral calculus.'

29. DR. I. E. RABINOVITSCH : 'The application of circulants to the solution of algebraic equations.'

30. M. EMILE LEMOINE : 'Note sur la construction approchée de  $\pi$  de Mr. George Peirce.'

31. DR. C. W. MCG. BLACK :

32. PROFESSOR ALEXANDER PELL : 'Some remarks on surfaces where first and second fundamental forms are the second and first respectively of another surface.'

At the Colloquium, which was attended by twenty-three persons, two courses of four lectures each were presented :

PROFESSOR OSKAR BOLZA : 'The simplest types of problems in the calculus of variations.'

PROFESSOR E. W. BROWN : 'Modern methods of treating dynamical problems, and in particular the problem of three bodies.'

It is hoped that these lectures may be published in complete form. A summary of them will appear in the *Bulletin*.

The next meeting of the Society will be held in New York, on Saturday, October 26.

F. N. COLE,  
Secretary.

#### PALEONTOLOGICAL NOTES.

##### VERTEBRATES FROM THE TRIAS OF ARIZONA.

As recently noted in *SCIENCE*, Mr. Barnum Brown was engaged during May and June of this year in making collections for the U. S. National Museum from the Trias of Arizona. The exploration was undertaken in the hope of obtaining ancestral forms of the Stegosaur, and while unfortunately this hope was not realized much interesting material was obtained, although, like most Triassic specimens, in a very fragmentary condition. A large share of this represents the large Belodont from the Trias of Utah, described by the writer under the name of *Heterodontosuchus ganei*, and comprises frag-

ments of the skull, numerous dermal plates, many vertebrae, all badly broken, and portions of the pelvis and limbs, besides an absolutely complete humerus, ulna and scapula. That this last bone should have escaped destruction, while others far more solid were shattered and scattered beyond redemption, is one of the many puzzling facts that come under the notice of paleontologists. Associated with the Belodont are some bones of a Dinosaur, and as a few teeth referable to the genus *Palæoctonus* of Cope are present they also probably belong to that genus. A humerus has the deltoid and other muscular ridges remarkably well developed, indicating a reptile of the strength and agility that one might expect from the owner of such teeth; it is nearly solid and smaller than might have been expected from the size of the teeth.

In a bed of conglomerate Mr. Brown obtained a number of more or less fragmentary bones, which from the shape of some associated scutes apparently belong to Cope's *Episcopsaurus*. These specimens, and the clayey matrix containing them, are unluckily thoroughly permeated with alkali, which will make their preparation, or even preservation, a matter of difficulty.

Perhaps the most interesting of the specimens are the deeply sculptured ventral plates of some extremely large Labyrinthodont. The interclavicle, which is complete, is 40 cm. long, and 30 cm. broad, 16 by 12 inches, about the size of the corresponding bone in the European *Mastodonsaurus*. It may be of interest to note that when in Washington this spring Dr. Eberhard Fraas identified a fragment of a cranial plate from the same locality as the above as belonging to this genus.

It will be seen that all the species obtained are typically Triassic, the Belodont and *Mastodonsaurus* preeminently so.

F. A. LUCAS.

#### THE APPROACHING MEETING OF THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

THE British Association—for so it is universally called in Great Britain without any further specification, a testimony to its supremacy among associations—meets at Glasgow on Sep-